AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(Currently Amended) A method, comprising:
identifying an infarct region within a ventricle of a human subject; and
applying a pacing therapy to the ventricle to pre-excite the infarct region to contract

during systole at a time before contraction of the ventricle initiated by the His Purkinje

conduction network; and

percutaneously delivering donor cells comprising α -1,3-galactosyltransferase (GGTA1) knock out swine cells to the infarct region within the ventricle of the human subject, wherein the knock out swine cells do not express α -1,3-galactosyltransferase (GGTA1) and wherein the knock out swine cells stimulate a beneficial response within the ventricle.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the donor cells are diploid and both chromosomal copies of a gene for a-1,3-galactosyltransferase of a donor cell-have been disrupted.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein delivering comprises delivering an effective amount of donor cells to structurally reinforce infarct region, wherein the effective amount is in a range of between 1 µL and 1 mL.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the donor cells replace damaged cells in and around the infarct region.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein delivery of the donor cells occurs within 2 weeks of a myocardial infarction (MI).

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein an expression vector comprising the donor cells comprise complementary DNA a nucleic acid encoding a detectable polypeptide carried by the donor cells that is operably linked to a promoter.

9-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

identifying an infarct region within a ventricle of a subject;

applying a pacing therapy to the ventricle to pre-excite the infarct region to contract during systole at a time before contraction of the ventricle initiated by the His Purkinje conduction network; and

percutaneously delivering at least one structurally reinforcing component immunotolerant cell line to the infarct region after applying the pacing therapy.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the at least one structurally reinforcing component immunotolerant cell line comprises donor cells from a non-antigenic cell line of swine cells that do not express α -1,3-galactosyltransferase (GGTA1).
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the pacing therapy comprises a bradycardia pacing algorithm.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising modifying the pacing therapy based upon a sensed measurement.

23-62 (Canceled)

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the sensed measurement comprises wall motion during the cardiac cycle.

- 64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the sensed measurement comprises impedance signals from a paced region and a non-ischemic region.
 - 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the sensed measurement comprises a change in a wall thickness of a paced region.
 - 66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the donor cells comprise stem cells.
 - 67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the donor cells comprise stem cells.
 - 68. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the structurally reinforcing component immunotolerant cell line has a property that stimulates a healing response in the ventricle.
 - 69. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the modifying comprises one increasing or reducing the pacing.
 - 70. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pacing therapy comprises a bradycardia pacing algorithm.
 - 71. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the range is one of between 1 μ L and 300 μ L, between 1 μ L and 100 μ L or between 1 μ L and 50 μ L.
 - 72. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the effective amount is applied in multiple doses.